

The Oldest, Largest and Best
Advertising Medium in
Oneida County.

THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 28, NO. 45

RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905

TERMS—\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

Don't Forget the Remnant Sale

This is the time of the year to buy goods cheap, Remnants in Prints. Remnants in Ginghams. Remnants in Owing Flannels. Remnants in Dress Goods,

Broken lots of Underwear. Broken lots in Shirts. Broken lots in Shirtwaists. In fact we are selling everything cheap. We are trying to make room for new goods and that accounts for the very cheap prices that we are making on everything.

Think of Hams 7 1-2. How's that for a price.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

YOUR PHYSICIAN WILL CONFIRM THIS STATEMENT

Fully as much depends upon the accuracy of the compounding and the purity of the drugs used in compounding your physician's prescription as upon the skill of the physician who prescribes it. We employ only skilled pharmacists and use pure drugs in preparing all prescriptions and if you bring it to us it will be carefully compounded.

PERFUMES

Our line of perfumes and toilet articles is the most complete in town. The stock, always ample, was greatly increased during the holidays. It contains everything in the line of perfumes, including gift packages of all kinds.

There will be satisfaction and saving in buying here

ANDERLE & HINMAN 28 SO. BROWN STREET

HARDWARE!

JUST because we advertised seasonable goods in their season, one must not overlook the fact that we sell Hardware all the year round. Whenever you want a Lock, Hook, Handle or Spring, or any of the thousand and one things in the Hardware line, remember this is the place to come for it. Everything in Hardware Cutlery Stoves Etc.

A few Cutters and Bobsleighs left that we will let go at a low figure rather than carry over another year.

Also a fine line of Fancy Crockery that we are disposing of at very low prices.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

Reason, the First,

We need the business and we can serve you better than anyone else

So call up 'phone 93 and let us get your bundle.

Rhinelander Steam Laundry.

PEACEFULLY SLEEPING.

That is just what Rhinelander is not doing these days. People are bustling. One thing still needed is houses to rent, and we understand there will be considerable bustling here in the spring. This city is increasing in population too fast for its capacity to accommodate the people coming and there are no good houses now for rent. The conditions are such that there are from ten to fifteen applications in advance for houses that will probably be vacant sometime. With our prospects for the future, this condition of affairs should be changed. We clip the following from the Merrill Advocate which is endeavoring to have that city keep up the pace:

"Merrill seems to be in a rather a poor state just now as regards the important subject of securing or building up new industrial projects for the city. While it has done and accomplished many things in the past, this is not a time for us as a municipality to rest on our oars. There are too many possibilities lying dormant and if Merrill does not want to see Wausau, Rhinelander, Grand Rapids and a half dozen more bustling progressive towns leave behind in the race for industrial prestige, why it behoves her to be up and doing something."

"It is with the co-operation and confidence of business men in this city who have faith in the future of our city. And if the new wall paper mill, why not other enterprises? If we can't get outside capital, let us own there's plenty of it, and let's make Merrill's influence as a manufacturing town felt among the other cities of the Wisconsin valley. And if we build up and show faith in our own city, it will attract others from the outside. There's a score—no, half a hundred—projects that might be undertaken in Merrill and be made paying propositions. It just needs some man to go ahead and take the initiative. What's the matter with the advancement association? Let me be organized if the old one will not do itself to resurrected and let's see what we can do toward about a revival of interest and enthusiasm in the industrial welfare of our city."

RECEPTION IN HONOR OF RHINE-LANDER LADIES.

At the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Passage of St. Anthony's Park was given one of the smartest and prettiest receptions of the season. The affair was given in honor of Madames Fred Coon and Frank Parker of Rhinelander. The host and hostess were assisted in receiving by Judge and Mrs. McDougal of St. Paul. The rooms were almost a perfect fairyland in their dress of palms, American beauties and chrysanthemum, shaded by the soft light of the many candles. The dining room was especially attractive, the side-board being banked with American beauties and the center piece of the table was a pyramid of the same flowers. Behind a screen of palms was hidden Miss Hope's orchestra who with their beautiful music enlivened the guests the entire evening. The success of the affair was partly due to the hostess' well trained service. There were four hundred guests attending. The occasion collected many beautiful gowns, perhaps the most beautiful being that of the hostess who received in white chiffon cloth over neoclassical plumed chiffon and white liberty satin with real duchess lace. The affair will always be remembered as one of the most successful receptions ever given in the city.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Mrs. Passage was formerly Miss Mae Lounsbury, and will be remembered by our readers as the young lady who spent the winter of 1903 with Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Coon. In this city.

WOULD NOT SELL.

An amusing incident occurred some weeks ago that we publish that people may know property in Rhinelander is not going begging for purchasers and that real estate investments here are good.

A certain gentleman here who has considerable real estate, he would turn part of it into cash providing he could get a fair percentage of profit on his investment of a few years ago. He accordingly advertised part of it for sale in this paper, and a prospective buyer of two immediately appeared upon the scene. They enquired what his price was, he told them, naming a fair profit for himself. The terms were satisfactory and two of them agreed to come around in a day or so and complete details with a view to paying cash. Before they returned several more appeared, and the man who had the property for sale concluded that as there were so many looking for investments here, Rhinelander was a good enough town for his money also, and he refused to sell at all. Any one having property in this city does not have to look outside the city for a purchaser if he desires to sell it.

FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT.

Papers are now in circulation for the re-nomination of Supt. Mason, as superintendent of schools. Mr. Mason, we understand, has made an excellent record, and is a competent painstaking official. We have heard of no other candidate in the field.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
10:30 a.m., sermon topic: "Miseries We Cannot Avail."

12:00 m., Bible school.

2:00 p.m., "Cradle Roll Welcome Service" at north side church and baptism of children.

3:00 p.m., north side Sunday school.

6:30 p.m., Junior advanced meeting.

7:30 p.m., Second sermon in Trades series. Topic: "Clerks and Employers." Special music at this service. All are welcome.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet next Wednesday, Jan. 31 at the home of Mrs. A. W. Brown.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S CHURCH.

7:30 a.m., Holy Communion.

10:30 a.m., Morning prayer and sermon. Subject: Christ's Mission.

12:00 m., Sunday School.

7:30 p.m., Evening prayer and sermon. Subject: Reconciliation.

St. Augustine's Guild will meet with Mrs. Thomas Jones Wednesday Feb. 1, at 8 p.m.

The Warden of Grafton Hall has offered a scholarship of \$100 to that girl in St. Augustine's Sunday school between twelve and sixteen years of age who is most faithful in attendance and scholarship.

Grafton Hall, Fond du Lac is one of the finest Young Ladies' schools in the country and this is a rare opportunity well worth striving to obtain.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

12:30 a.m., Topic of morning sermon: "The Sixth Sense."

12:00 m., Bible school.

3:30 p.m., Junior Epworth League.

6:30 p.m., Epworth League devotional service.

7:30 p.m., Evening sermon: "A Changing Life."

The Epworth League social at P. E. Moore's residence last night was a success socially and financially in spite of the cold weather. About \$100 was realized.

The work of the Epworth League Bible Study class, under the direction of Mrs. B. R. Lewis, is progressing rapidly and to the great benefit of the young people. A harmony of the Gospel is being studied as a "Life of Christ," and topical and original research work adds interest to the evenings. The League has been very fortunate to secure Mrs. Lewis for this work, as she brings great earnestness, experience and talent into the task.

Mrs. B. R. Lewis will entertain the members of the M. E. Ladies Aid Society at her home on Atlantic ave. Friday afternoon.

BAPTIST.

Rev. T. O. Carlson of Grantsburg, is holding services every evening in the Swedish language at the Baptist church and will continue them for the next three weeks. Services commence at 7:30 p.m. Every body cordially invited.

Quarterly meeting services at First Methodist church conducted by Rev. J. Ferguson of Barron, Jan. 27-29.

FALL FRACTURES SCULL.

David Balonger lies at St. Mary's hospital with his skull fractured, the result of an accident which occurred early Sunday morning at the paper mill. Mr. Balonger is employed at "hastling broke," a term applied to those who transport the broken paper from the big machines to the rats. Huge carts are used for this purpose. He was standing on top of one of these loaded carts, when he lost his balance and fell striking his head on the cement floor. He was rendered unconscious for a time but upon arriving at the hospital revived sufficiently to allow the surgeon to dress his injuries. The fracture is a slight one and it is not believed that anything serious will arise.

COLLIDE WITH CARS.

A slight wreck occurred early last Saturday evening just within the "Snow" yard limits. A freight train from the West crashed into a string of empty box cars, which through an oversight had been left standing on the main track. The engineer and fireman, also the head brakeman, saved themselves from possible injury by jumping. The damage received to the big locomotive was scarcely of any consequence. Several of the box cars were knocked off from the track, badly splintered. The track was cleared within a few hours. Traffic was not delayed.

NEW MAIL BOXES.

At the request of business men in the neighborhood of Stevens and Davenport streets, Postmaster Parker, some days ago, asked for another box to be placed at the intersection of these streets. As it has been so hard heretofore to get letter boxes for all the places he would like to have them, the postmaster used the best persuasive powers he had to stock just at that time to get this one, and oversold it. He has received notice from the Department that the box will be sent him immediately. But he has places for them all and could use more.

NOTICE FOR BIDS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received at the County Clerk's office at Rhinelander, Wis., on and before the 2nd day of February 1905, at 2:00 p.m. for furnishing the county with 100 cords of maple and birch wood and 50 cords of tamarack all cut four foot lengths. Bids will be received for 50 cord lots or for full amount.

The committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Oliver Gottschald,

Chairman,

Purchasing Com.

The Most Widely Circulated
Paper Published in
Northern Wis.

ITEMS FROM EXCHANGES.

H. G. Frank, the proprietor of the now famous Maple Grove summer resort at Lac Vieux Desert, while at Rhinelander last week purchased a fine launch for the accommodation of his guests at his resort the coming summer.—Eagle River Review.

The game law should be so changed this legislature as to allow the running of deer by dogs, and limit the open season to ten days. Less men would be shot, and less deer also, and those shot would be recovered when mortally wounded.—New London Press.

A farmer in speaking before an institute of his profession recently said: "A man's wife than the country press. The home paper is distinctly the farmer's own paper, supported directly or indirectly by the farmers who compose the backbone of the printer's subscription list and largely for what the enterprising merchant advertises. Now, brothers, let us see that our subscription is paid during the month of January and a year in advance if we can afford it. The man or the paper that fights my battle shall have my support. Another thing, the merchants who advertise are the ones who make it possible for us to get a good local paper, and the men or firms who are too parsimonious to advertise and help support the local press have no right to the farmer's patronage. I propose hereafter to go to a good live advertiser and a man who will do his share in supporting the local press, thus contributing to my support, rather than buy of the man who proposes to take all and give nothing in return. If farmers as a class would support their friends, the other fellow would go out of business."—Merrill News.

The faithful old bus team of the Ward house took a run on their own account Monday evening, and different from the usual runaway the several occupants of the bus enjoyed the ride not knowing the driver was absent from on top. The team had been backed up to the platform at the depot and after the train had arrived several passengers were loaded into the vehicle. Hotel clerk Joe Leanna stepped inside the bus, closed the door and supposing Otto Alde the driver was on top, rang the bell to go ahead. Meanwhile, Night Watchman Bucholtz had called Otto over to the platform and he failed to hear the gong, but that made no difference to the faithful old team. They had become so accustomed to starting at the sound of the gong that they accepted the go ahead signal and trotted off. They continued on a steady trot until they reached the hill at Bentz's store and then being without a guiding hand on the reins in descending it, broke into a run. Arriving at the hotel corner, they first decided to go to the barn but afterwards changed their course and wheeled for the hotel, bringing up against a telephone pole and smashing the steel tongue, breaking a willow tree and pulling the front bob loose. This was the extent of the damage done, and it was indeed a fortunate escape for the passengers. One traveling man had a grip containing several sticks of dynamite which had been handled rather gingerly when being placed in the bus.—Oconto Tribune.

A subscriber of the Milwaukee Journal writes to that paper: "Your editorials have inspired me and given me confidence in man." Well, Mr. Man, you'd better keep away from Chicago while you're that way.—Superior Telegram.

FREMSTEAD-HANSON MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Fremstead and Hans Hanson were united in marriage Saturday evening at the Norwegian Lutheran church. Rev. Knudson officiating. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of friends of the contracting parties. The bride has made this city her home for some years and claims a wide acquaintance. Mr. Hanson is one of Oneida County's prosperous farmers residing in the Town of Crescent. A small party of invited guests partook of a supper at the groom's home following the ceremony.

OPERATE NEAR FLAMBEAU.

J. R. Starr, who for the past two years has been operating a sawmill near Agnes, this state, has taken a contract with Emerson Brothers, the well known Prentice loggers, to saw their timber near Lac du Flambeau. Emerson Brothers own a large tract of pine and hardwood timber in Iron county, 3,000,000 feet of which has been cut and is ready for transportation to the mill.

ITS BIGGEST ENROLLMENT.

Prof. W. E. Allen, principal of the Stevens Point Business College, reports the largest attendance in the history of that institution, the number enrolled at present being between 15 and 20 percent larger than at any time in the past. Notwithstanding that many students have graduated within the past few weeks, Mr. Allen receives many calls for office help that he is unable to fill.

KILLS SILVER FOX.

A silver gray fox was poisoned last week near Eagle River by John Wise, a resident of that place. The animal was a large one and measured over four feet in length. Foxes of the silver gray variety are extremely rare and the skin of such an animal is valued at nearly one hundred dollars according to size.

NEW NORTH.

PARK & CO., Publishers.

RHINELANDER - WISCONSIN

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK IN BRIEF

SUMMARY OF MOST INTERESTING EVENTS OF PAST SEVEN DAYS.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING

Progress of the Russo-Japanese War in the Far East—News from All Parts of the Union and the Latest Foreign Intelligence.

CONGRESSIONAL

The house of representatives on the 26th passed the army appropriation bill. The statehood bill and the fur seal indemnity bill again divided the attention of the senate.

The senate plans to hold night sessions in the Swayne impeachment case to complete it by March 1.

The house on the 19th completed debate on the army appropriation bill. Consideration of the statehood bill was continued in the senate and Senator Stone spoke for two hours in opposition to it.

The house of representatives on the 19th adopted the 17 articles of impeachment against Judge Charles Swayne, of the district court of the northern district of Florida. In the senate Senator Stone delivered a speech in support of his resolution to investigate charges against prominent men of impropriety in connection with the campaigns of 1864 and 1894.

The house on the 17th listened to a five-hour debate on the Swayne impeachment case. The committee on post offices and post roads reported the post office appropriation bill. It carries \$150,000,000.

RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Japan proposes to dam the entrance and pump Port Arthur's harbor dry in order to save Russian warships for the mikado's navy.

Japanese are rushing up their heavy artillery from Port Arthur to employ it against European army, and a considerable increase in the range of fire has been noticed there lately.

A dispatch from Pekin states that Russia has threatened to invade north China and Chinese Turkestan if Cain continues to discriminate against Russia in contraband in favor of Japan.

Kashgar, a city of 50,000 inhabitants in Turkestan, has been occupied by Russian troops.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Revolution has broken out in Russia. The czar refused to appear in the palace square in St. Petersburg to receive the petition of workmen for redress of wrongs. Great throngs of the latter gathered and were met by a large force of troops. Disregarding commands to disperse they were fired on by the soldiers at different points in the city. The latest estimates say that 2,100 men, women and children were slain and 4,900 wounded.

The czar of Russia and his family had a narrow escape from death at the Winter palace in St. Petersburg. As the result of a deep-laid plot or a grave accident a charge of grape was fired into the mansion, missiles striking near to the imperial party, breaking windows and wounding an officer. The official version of the affair is that it was accidental, but this is doubted by the public.

W. J. Bryan, after a visit to the white house, declared President Roosevelt right in his demands for railroad legislation.

A new Interstate commerce commission, with power to fix rates, and a court of commerce, to which appeals in traffic cases may be made, are the main features of the Hepburn Bill for the solution of the railroad problem.

Gov. Adams, of Colorado, in replying to ex-Gov. Peabody's contest charges, accused republicans of gross frauds and said mineowners bribed employees.

Four Americans and one Mexican were arrested and slain in Mexico by the Yaqui Indians.

Ex-President Stein, of the Orange Free State, has become reconciled to British rule and returned to his African home.

A head-on collision between two freight trains, one a double-header, on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, at Shawnee, Tenn., resulted in the death of four railroad men and the injury of six others, two of whom may die.

Reports from all parts of the world show that the year 1904 was the most progressive the Christian Endeavor movement has known. More than 42,000 of the 63,000 societies are in the United States and Canada.

Divorce legislation is planned by the Illinois legislature. A member has secured statistics showing that 2,422 divorce cases are pending in Illinois.

Corporal punishment for men who beat their wives, or any other female, is provided for in a bill filed in the Massachusetts senate.

The cotton exchange in New York will be closed on Saturday, February 11, and Monday, February 12, in observance of Lincoln's birthday.

By an explosion of dynamite one mile east of Bedford, Ind., two men were killed and four others injured.

Packers encountered a setback in the hearing of their case by the supreme court, the attorney general disputing the contention of their counsel that the acceptance of relatives by them was legal.

The senate of Illinois will present to the government a state of Miss Francis Z. Willard, advocate of prohibition, and for many years identified as the head of the Women's Christian Temperance union, to be placed in Harcourt hall, house of representatives, at Washington.

A. C. Wallin, editor of the Arington (Minn.) Enterprise, was found dead in his office, with a bullet hole in his head. He had shot himself. The cause of death is unknown.

Admiral Dewey declared that congress should authorize three battleships this session.

An engine attached to a Baltimore & Ohio freight train, exploded near Mountain Lake Park, Ind., Sunday. Several cars were derailed and brakeman F. Johnson and fireman J. L. Simpson were killed.

The funeral of Louise Michel, the revolutionary agitator, at Paris, was the occasion of a large anarchist demonstration. The streets however, were heavily guarded by military and police and there was no serious disorder.

Reed Smoot, United States senator from Utah, on the witness stand declared his belief in revelations from God, and said he would obey them, but in case they conflicted with the laws of the land he would leave the country.

About to be placed on trial for mistreating his family, Charles Tuohorn, a farmer living near McPherson, Kan., killed his two sons, young boys aged six and ten years, burned his house and barn with all of the contents, and shot and killed himself.

There were three distinct earthquakes of increasing force within 24 hours, at Santiago de Cuba, causing considerable excitement. No serious damage was done.

In an automobile wreck near Ormond, Fla., the chauffeur was instantly killed, and Frank Croker, of New York, son of Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, died later of injuries received.

Miss Helen Gould gave a reception to 1,000 sailors of the navy at Norfolk, Va. Senator Mitchell will return to Oregon to demand a speedy trial in the land fraud suit.

The Cleveland city council has voted to ask Andrew Carnegie to build a \$2,000,000 library there.

President Roosevelt is among the first subscribers to the national exhibition to be held in Ireland in 1907.

The annual report of the Carnegie library fund shows \$12,000 workmen benefited and \$212,000 paid out in pensions.

A valise containing \$1,250 was stolen from the office of Robert Stevenson & Co., in Chicago, while the cashier was at the telephone talking to the thief's accomplice.

The residence of George Barnes, one of the best known farmers in north Wisconsin, was burned near Iron River, Wis. Four persons perished.

A protocol between San Domingo and the United States has been signed, the latter guaranteeing the integrity of Dominican territory and agreeing to adjust its obligations, foreign and domestic.

A resolution barring membership to all saloonkeepers, owners of saloons or borkeepers was adopted at the convention of the United Mine Workers, in Indianapolis, Ind.

The strike of the cotton mill operatives at Fall River, Mass., which affected about 25,000 persons and has been in progress for six months, has been called off, the operatives agreeing to accept a reduction. It is estimated that the cost of the strike to all interests will reach \$2,000,000.

After fearful sufferings, during which one man was frozen to death and another became insane, the surviving members of a party that tried to open up the Bigg Lumber company's snow blocked railroad from Lumberton to Elvado, in Colorado, have been rescued.

The United Miners' convention expelled Delegate Randall of Wyoming, who accused President Mitchell of selling out the Colorado strikers.

Secretary Hay has received Japan's pledge for the preservation of China.

President Roosevelt plans a vigorous prosecution of rebate charges.

President Castro of Venezuela, has broken off negotiations with the United States to settle impending issues. Relations between the two countries are under a decided strain.

The protest of live stock shippers against discrimination by certain railroads in favor of manufactured products was upheld by the Interstate commerce commission.

The interstate commerce commission has decided to prosecute the Santa Fe railroad and the Colorado Fuel & Iron company in the rebate case.

President Angell, of the University of Michigan, handed in his resignation, which the board refused.

The jury in the case of Dr. G. H. Koch, of New Ulm, Minn., charged with the murder of Dr. L. A. Gerhardi on the night of November 1, has announced a discharge.

Fire totaling a loss of \$150,000 occurred in the power plant of the Terre Haute, Ind., Tracton & Power company, and business was paralyzed to a considerable extent.

The immense boiler at Goddards' saw mill at Barnardsville, Ky., exploded Friday, killing Woodson Dalton and Milton Roberts and seriously injuring three other men.

Three men are dead and two others critically ill as a result of an outbreak of spinal meningitis, or "spotted fever," in a lumbering camp at Lakeview plantation, near Dover, Mo.

The grand jury of Pueblo, Col., which has for two months been investigating the election frauds in Pueblo county, has returned 160 new indictments.

Two men and a woman, Italian rag pickers, were turned to death in a fire which destroyed the hotel they occupied in New York city.

In a street encounter at Nortonville, Ill., following a quarrel at a dance, George Weisherman and Thomas Butts shot each other fatally.

Mary Kiff, a good-looking girl of 18 years, was shot and killed at Buffalo, N. Y., by an Indian as yet unidentified. The man then shot and killed himself.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow has formally retired from that office.

The civil commission reports that the law was enforced last year better than ever before.

Foreign trade of 1904 shows a loss in exports and a gain in imports, the latter being the largest in our history. Gold exports made a new high record in volume.

Grieving over his son's absence, Jacob J. Baker, of Muskegon, Mich., committed suicide by hanging.

John McCormick, while sawing lumber at his mill in Ramsey, Ill., slipped and fell on the saw, receiving injuries from which he died.

Gov. Herrick, of Ohio, commuted the sentence of Alexander Guy, colored, condemned to die by the electric chair, to life imprisonment. Guy killed his wife in Chillicothe, O.

A. C. Wallin, editor of the Arington (Minn.) Enterprise, was found dead in his office, with a bullet hole in his head. He had shot himself. The cause of death is unknown.

Admiral Dewey declared that con-

gress should authorize three battleships this session.

NORTH PROPOSES PLAN IN LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

COMMITTEES ARE NAMED

Bodies Organized and Already at Work—Eaton Puzzle Becoming Untangled—Hot Contest for Quarles' Toga.

[Special Correspondence.]

Madison, Wis., Jan. 22.—The special features of the legislature's meeting last week were the committee assignments of the assembly, the introduction of the old-age pension bill, the automobile regulation bill, the bill amending the primary election law, Senator North's measure providing "utility commissioners" having great power over the roads, the bill compelling the state treasurer to pay the premium on his bond instead of obligating the state to bear the expense, and the senatorship contest, which raged hot during the entire seven days. The measures which stand out most forcibly are the railroad bill and the one concerning Mr. Kempf. The "utility commission"

but owing to the illness of one, President Ingram, of the body, no action has as yet been taken in the matter. Each act of the body provides for a building costing in the neighborhood of \$3,000,000, and it is expected that from eight to ten years will be occupied in its construction. The old material from the building in which the sessions are now being held will be utilized as much as possible in the work. The commission has 60 days in which to report to the legislature. It has been hinted here that by the time the plans are accepted the capitol will be removed to Milwaukee. This plan was talked of a great deal immediately after the fire and the idea has almost died out. One statesman who favors the removal declares that the hotel facilities of this city are inadequate, and that a site nearer the middle of the state would be far preferable. By many it is believed that Milwaukee would not want the capitol.

Report of Fish Commission.

The Wisconsin state fish commission held a meeting in this city recently and listened to a report of the work done during the year 1904 through the efforts of the body. Superintendent Nerill declares that 45,000,000 fish eggs are now undergoing the process of hatching in the numerous state hatcheries and he expects that this number will be doubled when the annual collection is complete. The fisheries of the great lakes are holding their own. More fish have been taken from the waters of Lake Michigan from Wisconsin shores during 1904 than during the several years immediately preceding. Greater capital and more men are now employed in the industry than was ever the case in the history of the industry in the state. Reports show, he says, that the gasoline launch is becoming more and more popular as a fishing medium on account of the great reduction in cost. The commission has decided to ask for an addition to its appropriation to the amount of \$50,000, as the present sum is inadequate to meet the constantly growing demand for fish. The figures regarding the distribution of fish during 1904 are:

Brook trout fry.....	\$1,000,000
Hake trout fry.....	2,250,000
Lake trout fry.....	24,000,000
Minnows.....	1,000,000
Black bass fry.....	42,000
Black bass fingerlings.....	17,500
Whitefish fry.....	20,000,000
Whitefish fingerlings.....	3,000,000
Sturgeon fry.....	1,000,000
Sturgeon distribution.....	12,000
Total.....	\$33,521,500

Total.....\$33,521,500

Charitable Board Protests.

The state board of control of charitable, penal and corrective institutions has in its annual report a volume of more than passing interest.

It explains the cause of the epidemic of typhoid fever at Lake Mendota which occurred last spring. The report declares that the outbreak was largely due to the polluted condition of the water which comes into use in the kitchens. It asks an appropriation of about \$1,750,000 for current expenses of the winter and for needed improvements.

It also asks for money for the installation of an electric light plant in place of the present gas apparatus, which, it declares, is dangerous.

Milwaukee is the only city in the state which is allowed to maintain its own state institutions.

It repeats the tactics of their fellow workmen of the new capital, marching from shop to shop and mill to mill, demanding that the establishments be shut down. The whole city is reported to be in a state of excitement over the news of the bloodshed Sunday which has precipitated the strike that has been planned for Wednesday.

Milwaukee has more workmen and less troops than St. Petersburg and besides is just now the heart of the liberal movement and the danger of bloodless occurrences there than have been witnessed here are proportionately greater.

There are extremely significant reports that Emperor Nicholas, in making the decision at the extraordinary meeting of the council of the empire at Tsarskoe Selo to declare St. Petersburg

in a state of siege, announced that he had resolved to issue a manifesto to the people with a view to calming them, promising to create a mixed commission of workmen and officials

to investigate and decide the questions of the demands of the strikers, especially the one affecting hours of labor, which Russian law fixes at eleven.

The estimates of the number of dead and wounded Sunday continue to vary greatly as at least a majority of the killed and wounded were carried off by their comrades.

Few of those taken to the hospitals have been reported.

From careful investigation of the Associated Press it appears that the estimate of 500 killed Sunday night seems liberal.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24.—Stored in various parts of Germany are large numbers of cannon intended to be shipped to Russia and used by the revolutionists in their struggle with the Russian dynasty as soon as the signal shall be given.

Secret plans were perfected at the congress of the Russian revolutionist leaders in Switzerland last December, by which the Poles, Finns, Armenians and others engaged in the uprising should strike together at the same signal.

More Roads Join in Fight.

The two railroads which brought suit against the state of Wisconsin to test the ad valorem tax law, have been re-examined by eight other railway corporations. The entire list follows:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; C. L. Van Alstine, attorney.

Calgary & Northwestern; Edward M. Hayes, attorney.

Wisconsin Central; Howard Morris and Thomas J. G. McGehee, attorneys.

Minneapolis, St. Paul and Saint Paul; Marie H. O. Fahey and A. H. Irwin, attorneys.

The Japanese Amidst Their Native Surroundings

People of Unusual Gentleness of Manner and Habit
—Life of the Mikado's Subjects

WE HEAR repeatedly the phrase little Japan, but the country has a larger area than that possessed by the British Isles, and a greater population. The city of Tokio itself covers a hundred square miles. The people, however, are small—in stature; a little people of great interest.

Japanese folk of high or low degree, Japanese life whether town or rural, Japanese customs, traits, characteristics, all possess a unique degree for the Anglo-Saxon, whether he be a student or but a superficial observer.

They are gentle appearing, these valiant battlers; one associates them with peace and leisure, pretty arts and crafts, poetry and love of the beautiful in all forms. And sojourners thus associated, for the sojourner in Japan seldom experiences sight of violence of any sort. Children are dealt with softly, no blows, no scolding; business and society move on smoothly, undisturbed by brawling. One that has spent many years in the land writes thus of the Jap at home: "If one can imagine a being that is in everything the opposite of a rowdy, such might be a Japanese, for by far the most common characteristic of both men and women is their extreme gentleness, and no nation has so completely mastered the 'soft answer that turneth away wrath' than that of Japan."

A sensitive man walking

RUFFLES AGAIN TO BE WORN



TWO LATE MODEL GOWNS.

GAIN we must speak of the quaint prettiness of the fashions, and the quaintness promises to be more than ever a feature of gowns. We strolled this week through the costume department of perhaps as beautiful a "store" as is to be found anywhere in the world, and saw one model that seemed an exact copy of a grandmother dress. By a "grandmother dress" we mean no elderly-lady affair, but the sort grandma wore when she was a maiden young and fair. The frock referred to was made of pale blue crepe de chine, the skirt full, with three wide ruffles giving it added fullness, the ruffles about as far apart as they were wide, and extending from the hem of the skirt to a little within the waist line. The waist had a low neck and short sleeves, and its fullness was enhanced by a row of ruffles.

Trimmings of self-material are to be

quite the fashion, and they are a relief from the over-ornamentation that of recent years has made use of a whole milliner's scrap basket on a single costume. With the soft wools in vogue, ruffles are especially suitable, and these also carry us back to days of "deaine," to days of chemise and underskirt.

And there is nothing prettier and daintier for a woman to wear than a fine wool of voilemoons folds, a spoolless "tucker" and jersey sleeve.

Self-trimming include, besides the ruffled bias, bands, straps, puffs and quillings. Puffs, another revival of the old, are beginning to be seen, and are well adapted for soft wools. Rosettes and stiff little bows are trying to make headway, but to us seem to have little to recommend them. Scallops are yet another old-fashioned come-back, and these are usually bound with some contrasting color. For instance, a red cashmere would have scallops finished with black taffeta. Surely, there are to walk abroad the very ghosts of our grandmothers.

The square neck is used on evening gowns, and on day dresses with the ad-

dition of the chemise. Sometimes the opening is finished with a narrow bit of richly embroidered braid, sometimes with a narrow frill. Dotted nets and muslins are liked for the evening gowns, as well as soft wools, silks and crepes. The girdle continues the proper thing on fancy costumes, but a narrower belt is making progress on shirt waists and skirt waist suits.

The reaction noticeable in the way of less elaboration in dress applies to the costume, too. No ornaments are now worn in the hair save combs, the three-story pompadour is quite gone, and all the mass of hair that for awhile lay on my lady's back—due to the detriment of her dress, and not particularly effective or becoming, either, save in the rarest cases, is no longer approved. Now the hair is lightly raised above the forehead, but the back it is worn flat against the head, accenting the natural outline.

For wear with a silk shirtwaist suit there should be a white ruche at the neck and—another grandmother touch—a close string of gold beads; or, if one possess it, a short chain of coral beads. These accessories in no way detract from the simplicity of the gown, and at the same time give enough decoration to make it suitable for dressy demands.

Although this is what is spoken of as a color season, black is well to the fore for evening dress, and thin stools are especially liked for these gowns. They

should be made of light-colored wools, and the foundation be firm enough to keep the skirt from looking limp. Light crinoline is now used to hold out the sleeves at the shoulder, and may become generally used for shirts in days of yore; but bear in mind it has not as yet made much of a show for this purpose. Black dresses and also colored ones, are liberally sprinkled with sequins, put on, not in the old flat way, but in little strings that make a swing and jingle as the wearer walks. Sequins, too, are employed, always very effective on black.

The square neck is used on evening gowns, and on day dresses with the ad-

INDIANS DRAW COLOR LINE

Creeks Object to Negroes of Their Nation Having Voice in Their Councils.

The color line is being drawn in the Creek council for the first time in the history of the Creek nation. There are a number of negro members of both houses of the council, who were elected by their negro constituents, who were formerly slaves of the Indians.

The negroes have equal rights as citizens of the Creek nation with the Indians and these rights have never been called in question until this year, says a recent report. A few of the Indian members of the council take the position that the "Creek" negroes are no longer wards of the government, since their restrictions have been removed and they may dispose of their land at will. They argue that with the removal of restrictions comes relinquishment of citizenship and therefore their right ceases to assist in making the laws of the Creek nation.

An evidence of the feeling among some of the Indians, negroes who have been making speeches on the floor of the council have been called down by Indian members and reminded in various ways that their solicitude in behalf of the government is not appreciated.

The more conservative members in the council, while they admit that they would prefer that their membership should be confined to Indians, say that there is no means by which the negroes can be excluded, and they do not expect any attempt in that direction.

The race question is as vital to the Indians as to the white people, and most of them look upon the negroes as their inferiors.

Creeks not the members of any other tribe in the territory will send their children to school with negroes and separate schools are provided by the Indian governments for both races. Their presence in legislative halls is the natural and unavoidable result of the action of the Creek after the close of the war in allowing their freed slaves to stay in their country, making them citizens. This gave them a communal interest in the common lands of the Creeks and carried with it the right to vote and elect representatives to their councils.

There are a number of highly-educated negroes in the Creek nation who have had considerable to say about running the Creek government. These negroes talk Creek and English with equal fluency and are not opposed in their ambitions except by the southern element and descendants of old slaveholders.

HIGH ART JAP HUSBANDRY.

Agricultural Achievements Surpass in Skill Those of Any Other Country.

The same diligent genius that enables a landscape gardener in Japan to compass within a few square yards of land a forest, a bridge-spanned stream, a waterfall and lake, a clump of terraced hills, gardens of chrysanthemums, hyacinths, peonies and pinks, a bedding crag crowned with a dwarfed cypress, and through all the dainty park meandering paths, with here a shrine and there a dainty summer-house, has made it possible for the farmers of the empire to build up on less than 15,000 square miles of arable land the most remarkable agricultural nation the world has known, says an eastern exchange.

The combined areas of the states of New Hampshire and Vermont are just about 19,000 square miles.

If all the tillable acres of Japan were merged into one field a man in an automobile traveling at the rate of 50 miles an hour could skirt the entire perimeter of arable Japan in 11 hours. Upon this narrow freehold Japan has reared a nation of imperial power, which is determined to enjoy commercial pre-eminence over all the world of wealth, and opportunity from Siberia to Siam, and already, by force of arms, is driving from the shores of Asia the greatest monarchy of Europe.

The secret of the success of the little daybreak kingdom has been a mystery to many students of nations. Patriotism does not explain the riddle of its strength, neither can commerce nor military equipment nor manufacturing skill.

Western nations will fall fully to grasp the secret of the dynamic intensity of Japan to-day and will dangerously underestimate the formidable possibilities of the greater Japan—the Dai Nippon—of to-morrow, until they begin to study seriously the agricultural triumphs of that empire. For Japan, more scientifically than any other nation, past or present, has perfected the art of sending the roots of its civilization endearingly into the soil.

Progressive experts of high authority throughout the orient now admit that in all the annals of agriculture there is nothing that ever approached the scientific skill of sunrise husbandry. Patient diligence, with knowledge of chemistry of soil and the physiology of plants, has yielded results that have astounded the most advanced agriculturists in western nations.

As Represented.

"How did you like that house I put up for you last year?" asked the roving contractor.

"Why, confound it," snapped the irate farmer, "a cyclone swept it away while my wife was inside."

"Ah, that is just as I stated."

"What?"

"That your wife would be carried away with it."—Chicago Daily News.

The Limit.

Mrs. Wedderby.—Our girl reached the limit to-day. She ate only one glass dish.

Wedderby.—How do you account for it?

Mrs. Wedderby.—It was the only one left.—Chicago Daily News.

A Rough Route.

Stranger in Detroit—I don't see why they charge three rents on one streetcar line and five rents on the other.

Old Resident.—The three-cent line throws off two cents for wear and tear on the passengers.—Detroit Free Press.

She Thought So, Too.

Grace—He's just crazy to marry me.

Bell—I think so, too.—Detroit Free Press.

Helped by Spoiling.

Failure is the one thing that is spoiled by success.—Chicago Daily News.

More Than He Bargained For.

"Ah," sighed the sentimental young man, "would that might induce you to fly with me."

"Well, I'll go you," replied the practical maid. "Bring an airship around to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock, and I'll be ready."—Chicago News.

All the Job He Wanted.

"Are you out of employment, my man?" asked the lady at the door.

"No, ma'am," replied the tramp; "I have employment every day."

"What at, may I ask?"

Special Inducement.

Miss Beasley—Dey say dat Jane Green am fishin Sam's heart.

Miss White—Yes, she dun hear dat he is chicken-hearted.—Chicago News.

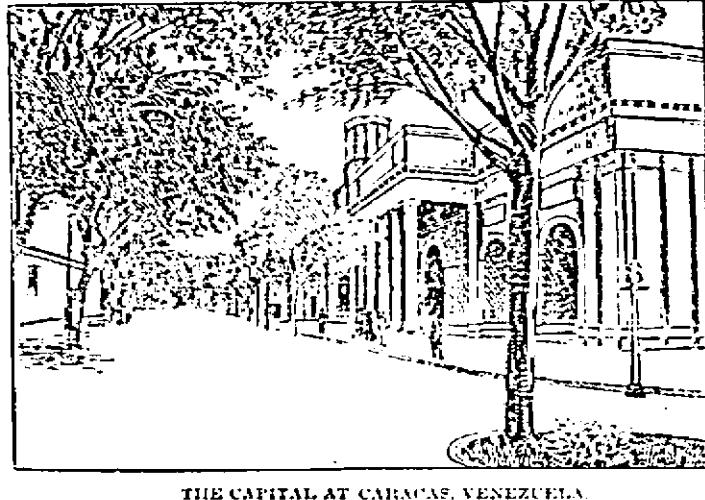
Venezuela and the Man Who Governs Her

Unhappy Condition of the Country the Result of President Castro's Misrule

VENEZUELA, presuming on the protection of the United States in her failure to meet her obligations with respect to foreign powers principally Germany and England? Her refusal to pay the awards of the various commissions may not again bring the foreign warships to her harbors to be harassed by the big frontiersmen until the obligations are liquidated, for a recurrence of the international complications of a few years ago is hardly likely, owing to the attitude of the United States on the Monroe doctrine, but it is equally certain that the United States will not uphold Castro in his bold-faced defiance, and if Uncle Sam will not consent to Germany and England collecting their just claims by force, he is pretty sure to bring pressure to bear that will compel settlement. Venezuela has been given plainly to understand that this government is not in the business of encouraging impudent little South American republics in repudiating the just claims held against them by European powers. It is more than likely that Germany and England will appeal to the United States for help in bringing Castro to terms, and then something not just to the liking of the aforesaid Castro will probably happen.

Gen. Castro has found it convenient to forget much of the policy he then assumed. He has created for the enrichment of himself and his satellites all kinds of monopolies, seemingly without care as to how they might affect either the commerce of the country or the welfare of its citizens. One of the most infamous of these administrative monopolies is that which controls the beef product, which has raised the price of this most important commodity in Venezuela from eight to fifteen pounds in a country one of the chief industries of which is cattle raising. This revenue is controlled by Vice-President Gomez, who was formerly a butcher, and who is closely allied with many of the financial schemes of the president.

Other profitable monopolies which have been nurtured by administrative



THE CAPITAL AT CARACAS, VENEZUELA.

power are those controlling the exploitation of tin, the navigation of the Orinoco river, the navigation of Lake Maracaibo and the traffic in alcohol, tobacco, matches, brooms and tiles.

All this, bad as it was, is the people of Venezuela, wearied by intercine strife, might have tolerated. But President Castro's greed reached out further, and he began his campaign against foreign capital. Venezuela's dictator, though of many strong personal attributes and of educated courtesy, is narrow minded.

The general situation in Venezuela is deplorable to a degree which is hardly creditable. Castro is ruling with a high hand which is little short of despotic. He has about 1,500 political prisoners in jail at the fortress of San Carlos, and the stories which are told of cruelties practiced there are almost beyond belief.

Andres Duarte Level, son of the vice-president under Guzman Blanco, before Castro's military prowess placed him in power, has just come to America, after surviving the hardships and horrors of his prison life.

"Death is not feared by the prisoners," he says, "it is the greatest boon which they can ask for. Starved one to another with irons that often weigh 50 pounds, beaten, starved, denied an occupation, and living in stench and filth is the lot of these unfortunate."

Fifteen hundred men, the greater part of them political prisoners, are crowded into a space that would have been taxed by one-third of that number. The cells are in the ramifications of the fort, and those facing the sea are swept by waves, there being several inches of water in them at high tide. The largest of the cells was barely 25 feet long, eight feet wide and six feet high, and in these as many as 11 to 15 prisoners are cast.

In those dungeons in civilized countries where instruments of torture are on exhibition may be seen the shackles now used to bind the prisoners of San Carlos, relics of what has been supposed generally to be a forgotten period. There, also, may be seen the whips that are still employed in the Venezuelan prisons—whips made of bull's hide, which inflict so heavy a blow that Voltaire once described them at great length, being impressed with the malignancy of their infliction.

But these cruelties to the political prisoners is but the beginning of the story of the woes of unhappy Venezuela. Castro seems to care for nobody or nothing but his own prosperity and pleasure. He is turning the resources and revenues of the country into his private pockets. It is said that he has several millions safely tucked away in banks in Paris and London. And while the country feels the oppression of his dictatorship, he is spending most of his time in excess.

One of Castro's most favored amusements is the carre, and on a recent occasion, after completing a 21 days' trip through the interior of the country, he boasted of having danced at 22 different

inns.

Not dissimilar was the experience of the Carrero railroad, a French corporation. It was threatened with destruction, and it was therupon menaced by the dictator with an annulment of its charter, and later an offer of purchase at a ridiculously low figure was made.

Not dissimilar was the experience of the Caceres railroad, a French corporation. It was threatened with destruction, and subsequently received an offer of purchase under analogous conditions.

And individual foreigners have been no less unfortunate than foreign corporations.

All these grievances and injustice are as so many fuel for the revolutionary propaganda, and the sufferers are living only in the hope of seeing Castro overthrown. Something is bound to happen ere long.

Prayer with a Reference.

"Many years ago a distinguished officer of the army, who also held the position of captain, offered prayer before the regiment," says Representative Cooper of Texas. "He summed up the causes and objects of the war—the war with Mexico—and asserted that it was no war of conquest, but annexation only, concluding his supplication on this subject."—Nashville Banner.

Another Test.

"Is he really a great financier?" "Well, he has piled up a billion or so dollars. But he has never written anything for a magazine."—Washington Star.

Special Inducement.

Miss Beasley—Dey say dat Jane Green am fishin Sam's heart.

Miss White—Yes, she dun hear dat he is chicken-hearted.—Chicago News.

A PROPHETIC OF NEW WAISTS



A SMART BLOUSE.

but within filmy light frocks, white waists, counters and frames entirely given over to cottons and lightweight stuffs. Which reminds us to give some sage advice regarding choice of waist material. It seems to be getting to the rule to have the majority of one's

A Bird in the Hand.
"May I kiss you before I go?"
"Well!"

"Well!" eagerly.
"Just one thing constrains me to say yes."
"And what is that?"

"The fact that you cannot very well kiss me after you go."—Houston Post.

Dangers of a Surplus.
Argus was complaining of his swollen eyes.
"Why, because I can't catch 'em!"—Yonkers Statesman.

For a Different Reason.
"Young Tiffany says he can't live on \$18,000 a year."
"That's nothing! neither can I!"—Houston Post.

Achievements Summarized.

"It's funny," said an officer on the Baltic fleet, "that we don't receive any congratulations from St. Petersburg."

THE NEW NORTH.

PARK & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS

C.M.PARK, EDITOR AND MANAGER

ADVERTISING RATES.

DISPLAY ADVERTISEMENTS—For a contract of three months or less, twenty cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a Bi-Monthly CONTRACT, fifteen cents per column inch for each insertion.

For a TRIMMED CONTRACT, ten cents per column inch for each insertion.

In addition to the above all composition a display ad in excess of three minutes per inch, will be charged for at the rate of thirty cents per hour.

READING NOTICES.

Reserve Notices will be charged at ten cents per line for the first insertion and five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

All Notices will be charged for at regular rates except notices of church services.

ELECTED U.S. SENATOR.

Governor Robert M. LaFollette was elected United States Senator by separate vote of each house of the legislature Tuesday. The formalities of the election were to be completed Wednesday afternoon when both houses would meet in joint session. There is some speculation in regard to whether the Governor will accept, but it is generally supposed that he will. He will probably not resign the governorship until about March 1st, when he will be succeeded by Lieutenant-Governor, J. O. Davidson of Soldier's Grove.

WHERE THE SHOE PINCHES.

A paper published at Rhinelander, in this state, which has heretofore shown a commendable willingness to swallow everything contained in the "reform" program, from primary elections to tariff smashing, has at last struck an ingredient in the hotch-potch which refuses to go down. On the proposition to "tut" the paper combats by reducing or removing the duty on pulp, wood and paper it refused to stand pat.

The above is from a paper published in Milwaukee, the Sentinel. And the allusion is to the New North, and is just about as fair as the Sentinel's editorials are, one day with another.

The writer of the article in the New North, two weeks since, has always favored primary elections, and since he became a voter has voted the regular republican ticket at every election. And heartily endorsed the principles of a protective tariff, and never endorsed nor "swallowed tariff smashing," privately or publicly to his newspaper. So much for the Sentinel's "truthful" statement.

Neither has this editor stayed away from the republican fold to vote for a back-number democrat for governor, because he was mad at the republican nominee for the office. Can the writer in the Sentinel say as much for himself and his attitude toward the republican party?

The editor of the New North never believed (in fact he knows better) that the tariff is father of the trust. And he objects to the tariff being taken from paper and pulp just to further the interests of those great newspapers which are republican "for revenue, (to themselves) only."

RUSSIA'S CONDITION.

Russia is almost in a state of rebellion. The disaster of the war, the troubles which the nation has received at the hands of the Japanese, coupled with injustices which the people claim they have borne too long, has brought on a feeling of rebellion that grows from day to day.

Tsar Nicholas is a good man and it is thought that he intends to be a good ruler, but he has been deceived by his counselors not only in regard to the cause of the war but also in results, and the great mass of his subjects think this an opportune time to seek a change in the administration of affairs.

Whether Nicholas can shake off his advisers, and install some more honorable officials, and thus give his people some redress and some rights, remain to be seen.

With a naturally rich country, one abounding in fertile soils, in great mines, in greater forests—still the peasantry of Russia is but little better off in worldly affairs than were the people forty years ago, when they were serfs.

It may be that just now they can rise in their might and gain another step toward civilization. If they fail, if Russia should prevail over Japan (which seems improbable) then will peace abroad the peasantry and common people, all laboring classes, would be ground down by the aristocracy, even more than before.

Defeat to the Re-Sian nation in this war means immediate lifting up of the common people of Russia, and would be greatly to their benefit.

AFTER ALLOWING SUFFICIENT TIME TO CLAP AFTER DISCLAIMING ANY RELATIONSHIP TO CASSIE L. CHATWICK.

Andrew Carnegie has now come forward and offers to make good all losses sustained by students of Oberlin College and persons of small means through the misuse of his name. Mr. Carnegie's generosity to this case will endear him to the American people.

"WHY NOT?"
An exchange asks "Why not reflect Senator Quayles. He is an able senator."

True. But the republican majority in the legislature deems it best to send a man to the senate who stood for the republican state ticket last fall. One who did not sympathize with a democratic nominee for Governor.

Senator Quayles had kept away from the rump convention, and decided the decision of the supreme court as he is obliged to do in the cases he brings before that body, then taken the platform for that regular ticket he would have been reelected. There is no doubt of it. As it is, he is not entitled to the support of the administration members of the legislature, and the stalwarts who urged him into the campaign can blame themselves for his defeat.

A FITTING SUCCESSOR.

In case Governor LaFollette is elected Senator and accepts the decree of the legislature, also the wishes of the people, Lieutenant Governor James O. Davidson will become governor. And he is competent in every way and will make a careful, upright official.

Governor Davidson has served two terms as state treasurer and is on his second term as Lieutenant governor. In all his official duties he has shown careful judgment, and a conscientious discharge of his affairs.

Mr. Davidson is in the prime of life. He is a resident of Soldiers Grove, Crawford county, where he has been a successful merchant.

THE LITTLE YELLOW MEN.

In 1891 Japan took Port Arthur from the Chinese. In the settlement of war claims, Russia, France, and Germany acted as arbitrators, and gave Japan very little for her spending in victories over China.

And now in this war, it is said, Japan was determined to again get possession of Port Arthur. This she accomplished after a long struggle, and she proposes not to be deprived of it.

The Little nation has given Russia a great object lesson, as well as to cause all of the nations in the world to wonder at the prowess of the little men of the island empire.

Fourth class postmasters throughout the country are becoming less urgent in their demands for larger salaries, and several other things they think necessary. The cause of this is the dismissal from the service of the president of the fourth class-postmaster's national association. It was "too active."

Hon. John B. Winslow is a candidate for reelection to the supreme court. He is said to be an able judge, and will doubtless be re-elected without opposition.

Brodie Duke's "Mixture" is receiving considerable notoriety these days.

HAZELBURST.

Mrs. Martin Wingerl reported seriously ill.

Mrs. Theo. Brueitt was a visitor at Rhinelander last week.

Miss Blanche Matteson attended the dance Saturday evening.

Geo. Curtis of Merrill spent Sunday with his son, N. J. of this place.

Frank Timlin made a business trip to Chicago the first of last week.

Mrs. J. T. Holliday was a passenger to Star Lake on Thursday last.

Herman Gelow was a Wausau visitor Wednesday and Thursday of last week.

Fred Gelow called on Dr. Stoney at Rhinelander last Tuesday for medical advice.

Mrs. Clara Means was a guest at the home of Mrs. J. S. Timlin, Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Miller, the Presiding Elder held services at the M. E. Church Tuesday evening.

Jesse Sipes was called to his home at Wausau by the severe illness of his son Harry, last week.

The Hazelhurst athletic club gave a large dance Saturday, Jan. 21. Music was furnished by a Merrill orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bryant and daughter Miss Mabel of Rhinelander, were over Sunday evenings at the hotel.

Harry Kington, a brakeman on one of the Company's logging trains, had his foot quite seriously injured last Wednesday.

On Wednesday evening Jan. 18, at seven o'clock at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Emil Knabe, occurred the marriage of James Hinds and Martha Knabe. Rev. C. A. Ware performing the ceremony. The wedding was a quiet one, only to relatives of the contracting parties present. Mr. and Mrs. Hinds will make their home in Hazelhurst.

HACKLEY.

Engineer J. Harrington who was here recently is able to be out again. The school is so crowded that they had to add another room and a half.

Miss Hizelle has been here putting up with a gang of men and has finished riding the big ice house.

The Hackley-Phelps-Bonell Co. have just had a steam heating plant put in to heat the store, office and upstairs rooms over store.

The Hackley-Phelps-Bonell Co. are just received a new Russell boiler for their logging road, which is considered one of the best that money can buy.

The engine for the electric light plant here flew all to pieces the other morning and now Hackley is in darkness. The mill is only running eight hours until the company can get the new engine in readiness for lights.

THREE LAKES.

Al. Hafner made a trip to Rhinelander last week.

E. E. Beach made a trip to Butterfield Lake the other day with Grandy's new team.

A. Burgraff took his horse to Monroe Junction, where he will work in Bonsec & Gogebic's camp.

Miss McMillen will occupy the pulpit at the Presbyterian church in place of Miss Cull until the later returns.

R. C. Zobel, agent of C. & N. W. Ry at Eagle River was down in our town the other day and spent a few hours with our agent.

Sam Reed, brother to Mrs. M. Thompson, has moved here from Rhinelander and will work at the J. H. Quail Planing mill.

Joe Gorski is putting in some logs from his own place at Big Lake and will sell to the man who has the best bid pocket book next spring.

J. B. Grandy went to Rhinelander the other day and will go west on the "Soo" to buy a few teams to put in the woods near Manitowish.

The Town Board had a special meeting the other day as there were a good many little things to straighten out. They had two meetings in one day.

Wesley Beach has built the ice house for his new summer resort near Spirit Lake, where he will build a few cottages next spring and will accommodate about twenty tourists during fishing and hunting season.

ASK DELAY IN GIVING UP THE ISLE OF PINES.

Washington, D.C., Jan. 23.—Resolutions were introduced in the house today by Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, setting forth conditions in the Isle of Pines, and asking that all action toward turning over the Island to Cuba be delayed until a joint committee of the house and senate can visit the Island and observe conditions there. The resolutions declare that 3,000 Americans are now interested in property in the Island and that they were induced to become interested there through representations made by the war department, when Gen. Wood was in charge, to effect that the Isle of Pines belongs to the United States and not to Cuba.

The resolutions recite that the war department at that time sent out a printed pamphlet setting forth the advantages of the Island which induced hundreds of Americans to invest there.

These same resolutions will be introduced in the senate tomorrow by Senator Carmichael. A large number of Wisconsin people from different portions of the state are among those interested in the Island. —Milwaukee Free Press.

WANTED.—Nursing maid or week. Apply to Mrs. T. A. Lathrop, 82 Shepard street.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Anderle and Human.

Chamberlain's Stomach Remedy the best made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Stomach Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Cornelia Walker of Chico, Calif.

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This is the Time of Year
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS:

If you are troubled that way, try

Kretlows

White Pine Expectorant,
FOR COUGHS.

—AND—

Wis. Laxative Cold Cure,
FOR COLD.

Prescriptions accurately compounded. Full line of Perfumes, Toilet Articles, etc.

F. E. KRETLOW
THE DRUGGIST.

A FULL LINE OF
SEASONABLE GOODS
AT A BARGAIN.

Men's, Womens and Socks, Mitts, Shirts Caps and Overcoats
Children's Sweaters and Underwear. to suit the weather

Douglass and Jefferson Shoes at all times.

Gold Seal Rubbers Spring Line of A few Men's Fur
in all sizes. Gordon Hats Coats at a Bargain

CALL AND SEE US,
GARY & DANIELSON, RHINELANDER.

STATE OF WISCONSIN, COUNTY COURT
FOR ONEIDA COUNTY:

In the matter of the estate of Louis Aphene, deceased, Letters Testamentary, on the estate of Louis Aphene deceased, having been issued to Isaac Anderson on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1904.

It is ordered, That six months from and after this date and so hereby allowed for the creditors of said estate Aphene deceased to present their claims for examination and adjustment.

Ordered Further, That the claims and demands of all persons against said deceased be received, examined and adjusted by the Court at the regular terms thereof, to be held at the Court House in the city of Rhinelander, on the 1st, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th, 108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd, 124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st, 132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th, 148th, 149

THE CITY IN BRIEF

Motion all Japanese chin at the Racket Store.

Fresh lettuce and radishes for sale at the green house. J.S.B.

Beginning Thursday Jan. 26, you can buy Japanese chin at \$1 off regular price at the Racket Store.

Wilson's orchestra gave a dancing party in the Gilligan hall last Wednesday evening and met with good success.

The new orchestra under the direction of Prof. Stormfield, played for dancing parties at Grandon and Eagle River this week.

Lost—Between M. H. Raymond's residence and Merchants State Bank, a Knights Templar charm. If found, please return. Reward.

Bruce Bros.' ore-stra furnished inspiration for a dancing party at Arbor Vitae Saturday evening, giving excellent satisfaction.

Mike Dolan, who suffered two broken ribs by a fall from a delivery wagon, is again on the streets, but not in a condition to resume work.

Gust. Johnson, a Brown street loan keeper, sold liquor on Sunday and was fined \$25.00 and costs in Judge Browne's court last Wednesday.

Practical instruction given on violin, piano, mandolin and guitar. Quick results. Office at Carling's Music Store. G. W. STORMFIELD.

H. H. Kromer, who has acted as local manager of the Grand Opera House for the past few months, has been succeeded by El. Horn, who assumed active charge last week.

Frank Fox, who was arrested recently in this city by Chief First of New London for obtaining money under false pretense, was sentenced to sixty days in the Waupaca county jail.

Miss Mary Leaven of Rhinelander is spending a few days in the city and at Stockton while on her way home after spending several weeks with Miss McNamee Howley in Chicago—Stevens Point Journal.

Night Patrolman Mike Sullivan is off duty this week owing to a severe attack of LaGrippe. His territory in the Hungry Hollow district is being attended to by Chief Straub until a new man can be secured.

Harry Prior resigned his position at Jewett's barbershop Friday with the intention of going to Minneapolis, but he has secured employment here and will remain. Robert Ingerfeld is filling his vacany at Jewett's.

Some new Edison phonograph records have been received at the Jewell music store on King street that are very fine. Lovers of good music should not fail to call and hear them when in that part of the city.

W. F. Ball has again suffered another attack of illness and her condition on Saturday was critical. Dr. Dodd, of Ashland, was called in consultation and upon his advice she will, when her condition permits, be removed to Oshkosh and placed under the care of a specialist.

Thomas McCormick, head sawyer in the Yawkey Lumber Company's saw mill at Hazelhurst, spent Sunday with his family on Keenaustrit. Mr. McCormick says logging operations in that vicinity are not progressing as well as could be expected the general complaint among the operators being too much snow.

For SALE—Two light horses, cheap. A. W. Brown.

Henry Walker, chairman of the town of N. wold, was in the city on business, a few hours Monday. Mr. Walker is devoting his time this winter to logging and expects to cut about 250,000 feet of pine. The timber is being hauled on the Wisconsin river and in the spring will be towed to the Stevens Lumber Company's mill in this city for manufacture.

Don't forget the masquerade ball Feb. 11th. J.S.B.

The annual "Selections for Arbor and Bird Day" comes to the editor's desk this week in a cover tastefully designed by Miss Letitia A. Dow of Madison, Wis. It is book is compiled by Maud Barnett, State Library Clerk and issued by State Sept. Cary for use in Wisconsin schools.

It is a careful compilation of poetry and prose which seem most suitable for Arbor and Bird Day exercises.

I'll brave the storms of Chilkoot Pass,

I'll cross the plains of frozen glass,

I'd leave my wife and cross the sea,

Rather than live without Rocky Mountain Tea.

J. J. Reardon.

Special prices on overcoats.

H. Zander. Some rare bargains in Japanese chin for the next ten days at the Racket Store.

Place your order now if you want green 16 inch wood, hard or soft, etc. Bronx Bros. Inc. Co.

Brown & Brown are making some improvements in their store in fixtures, show cases, etc.

H. Zander has the exclusive break in this city of the celebrated Crawford shoe. Get it and see them before purchasing at any other place.

El. Markham no longer caters to the trade at B. L. Morris' grocery store, having severed his connection with that establishment last Saturday.

The Rapids House barber shop on Stevens street is again closed, the last proprietor, Robert Ingersoll having accepted a position with H. Jewett.

A chimney fire Tuesday evening at Mrs. C. A. Charlton's, corner of Bayport and Peckham streets, caused some excitement in that neighborhood. Hose Company No. 1 responded promptly.

Alex Melroe returned Thursday morning from Madison where he has been since the holidays, visiting his family. His two eldest daughters, Misses Florence and Mary, are attending the University.

The Ernest Seton Thompson Club, an organization composed of boys of the Methodist church, enjoyed a sleigh ride to Lake Julia Thursday evening and an oyster supper after their arrival at the lake.

Constipation and piles are twins. They kill people by inch, sap life away every day. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will positively cure you. No cure no pay. 25 cents, Tea or Tablets. J. J. Reardon.

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another attack of illness and her condition on Saturday was critical. Dr. Dodd, of Ashland, was called in consultation and upon his advice she will, when her condition permits, be removed to Oshkosh and placed under the care of a specialist.

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—L. P. Taylor of Antigo was buried among Rhinelander visitors Sunday.

John Sedore, who has been employed near Tripoli, has returned to the city.

Mrs. John Harrigan of Milwaukee spent several days of the week with friends.

Mrs. John Nugent, of Merrill, visited her son Frank, who is ill at St. Mary's hospital.

Mrs. Louise Eberle of Pratt, was the guest of Miss Anna Jennings in this city Sunday.

Mrs. L. Lechart and son are in Antigo visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Schmidt.

C. E. McKenney, the Appleton tailor, was here a portion of the week on business.

Patrick Stone, of Tomahawk, was here the greater portion of the week on business.

Mrs. Theo. Burnett of Hazelhurst was in the city shopping and visiting friends Thursday.

Geo. H. Caldwell of Elk Lake was in Rhinelander Thursday and Friday on business.

Mrs. Jenale Eby returned Saturday from Antigo where she enjoyed several days with friends.

Mrs. George Hessinger and little daughter of Antigo were the guests Mrs. H. Stevens this week.

C. W. Hooper, editor of the Minocqua Times, was a pleasant visitor at the New North office Friday.

Mrs. A. C. Dorwin and son Oscar, of Minocqua, visited Mrs. Dorwin's sister, Mrs. C. M. Park Saturday.

D. K. Jeffers, the Janesville lumberman, was in Rhinelander, the latter part of the week on business.

Under Sheriff D. T. Matteson made an official trip to the eastern part of the county during the week.

Frank Innes and Ed. Bonde spent several days of the week in Eagle River in charge of a job of plumbing.

Manford Taggart, manager of the Warden Lumber Company's general store in Balsky, was in the city Thursday.

Charles Wirth was up from Appleton during the week looking after business interests and renewing acquaintance.

B. F. Jillson and wife, the popular host and hostess at Hotel Northern Miner, spent Thursday among local friends.

Adie Barlow of Wausau, the "Knickerbocker" man, shook hands with his numerous Rhinelander friends Thursday.

Mrs. C. H. Johnson and little daughter Olga, of Eagle Bend, Minn., are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thorlakson.

Mrs. Grace Harrelly, who for two years has held a position as stenographer in the office of Crismon's Dept. Store, has resigned.

Mrs. Peter Olson of Mason street was called to Wausau, Minn., this day morning by a telegram announcing the death of a sister.

J. C. La Rose, who is superintendent of one of Union Bros. logging crews near State Line, visited over Sunday with his family in this city.

J. H. Sparks of Gladstone was in Rhinelander Thursday and Friday. He is well pleased with the city and contemplates coming here to reside.

John Harrison, who is logging at Manitowish, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Harrison has experienced considerable trouble with his eyes late and the chief object of his visit here was to consult a physician. He will go to Milwaukee to receive treatment from a specialist.

Several sketchy trials of young people from this city attended a dance given by L. Haan at Lake Julia Saturday evening. All report a first class time.

A party of Rhinelander's popular young ladies have planned to entertain their friends at a mask dancing party to be given at Gilligan's hall Friday evening, Feb. 2. Invitations have been issued to one hundred and fifty.

The Young Men's Exchange will give a dance at Gilligan's hall, this evening.

Wait for the big masquerade ball Feb. 11th. J.S.B.

PERSONAL MENTION

—Mrs. C. P. Croby is visiting in Beloit.

P. J. Newall of Gillet was in the city Friday.

A. M. Kirby of Ashland was in the city Monday.

S. B. Gary was in Arbor Vitae during the week.

Hans Andersen was at Lac du Flambeau Friday.

J. B. Damagan was up from Wausau Thursday.

John Gerritt, of Ashland, was in Rhinelander Sunday.

S. P. Templeton of Wausau was in the city this week.

O. O. Little of Stevens Point was in the city Thursday.

Harry Shepard, of Beaver Dam, was in the city Sunday.

John Gedgast was over from Eagle River this week.

Mrs. Viola Edwards was a visitor in Wausau this week.

Bert Grindall, of Merrill, was here Friday and Saturday.

George Kelley transacted business at Wausau Thursday.

Max Stilhauer, of Antigo, called here on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Hankin of Houghton were in the city Saturday.

Felix Dolan was in Houghton on a short business trip Monday.

J. Jacoby the Appleton cigar man, spent Monday in the city.

E. H. Johnson was at Three Lakes on business Thursday last.

Wid Grant of Antigo did business in this city and Tuesday Saturday.

Mrs. August McNamee returned to her home in Hurley, Thursday.

W. E. Foster of Ladysmith transacted business in our city Thursday.

Henry Beck and James Trenholm are in Antigo working at their trade.

Jud. Brundt, of Balsky, was the guest of friends in the city this week.

Henry Paquette, of Arbor Vitae, spent a few hours in the city Thursday.

Dr. P. B. Stewart made a prolonged trip to Tomahawk Lake Friday.

S. B. Bissell, the Arbor Vitae lumberman, was in the city Saturday.

William McNair of Antigo spent several days of the past week in the city.

L. P. Taylor of Antigo was buried among Rhinelander visitors Sunday.

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THE STORY TELLER

AN AUTO RACE

By AMY F. GACETT

DRIVEN for a while of the delights of basking in the sunshine of Melinda's charms, I spent half my time reading her book, the creature of habit, where every action had the suction of a magnet behind it, could have fallen in love with her—Melinda, the very personification of restless modernity. During the other half of my time I contrived plans by means of which I hoped to regain Melinda's favor.

"Learned ping-pong to play with me," said Melinda, raising her pretty eyebrows. "That's awfully sweet of you, you know, but I never play now, nobody does; it's quite out. Why not Karnesky? I'm just gone for Beckey."

But when I had mastered the intricacies of Beckey, Melinda was running to some artificial ice.

One day I thought I had caught her up.

"Hans," she said, "I've never been on a motor. I should love to go for a good sharp spin."

"Awfully dangerous things, motors," I remarked, earnestly.

Melinda ignored the suggestion.

Charley Rumbold took Phoebe down to Brighton the other day, and she says it's just ripping."

By "ripping" Melinda means "very nice." She has a strange vocabulary.

"I don't think ladies look at all well on motor cars," I remarked.

"Phoebe looks just spiffy in her right-protected Melinda. By "spiff" Melinda also means "nice."

"I wish," she said, musingly, "that I had someone who could drive a motor. You can hire them for the day. Mr. Party has several that he lends. I'd give anything to go for a spin; it would be just lovely."

The words a friend had said to me a few days before came to my mind:

"Melinda, having dressed in approved motoring costume, was seen driving about the town, and was followed by a crowd of spectators. Difficult to drive? Not a bit of it, my boy. A cool head and any idiot can drive one after seeing it once."

I did not stop to think whether I had the necessary cool head. I was under Melinda's thrall and remembered only her eager words: "I'd give anything to go for a spin." I took the fatal plunge.

"Will you come for a ride with me?" I asked, and my heart sank with foreboding as I uttered the words.

"You darling old thing," cried Melinda joyfully. "I'd do idea you could drive. Won't Phoebe be wild! Just sit to tear her hair. It will be lovely."

So on Thursday we went down to Mr. Party's. Melinda having dressed in approved motoring costume, her head being swathed in an impetratable carapace veil.

To my surprise Charley and Phoebe were already at the depot looking for motor car, and I noticed that Melinda's costume was an exact copy of Phoebe's. "Going for a ride, dear?" asked too Melinda, innocently. "How strange!"

"Why, I told you we were going to Benthorough to day," protested Phoebe, "when I was showing you my costume. Don't you remember?"

"No; did you? I had quite forgotten it," replied Melinda. "Isn't it funny we are going to Benthorough, too? wonder who'll get there first. I thought it all."

This was said with aggravating indifference and was a distinct challenge. "Oh!" said Charley, turning to his son, N. J., of this place.

Frank Timlin made a business trip to Chicago the first of last week.

Mrs. J. T. Holliday was a passenger to Star Lake on Thursday last.

Herman Gadow was a Wausau visitor Wednesday and Thursday last week.

Rev. Dr. Miller, the Presiding Elder held services at the M. E. Church To-day evening.

Jesse Sipes was called to his home at Wauauau by the severe illness of his son, Harry, last week.

The Handball athletic club gave a large dance Saturday, Jan. 21. Music was furnished by a Merrill orchestra.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bryant and daughter Miss Matilda of Hilliard, were over Sunday guests at the hotel.

Harry Kington, a brakeman on one of the Company's long trains, had his foot quite seriously injured last Wednesday.

A new species of white potato is being cultivated in France from a peculiar variety found in Uruguay. It is believed that it is destined to replace even the Irish potato. Originally a very bitter tuber, the new vegetable becomes, after three or four years of cultivation, an admirable food product. Its yield is enormous and it is exempt from maladies that attack the ordinary potato. It grows best in moist soil, its native habitat being the marshy shores of the river Mercedes, in Uruguay. Its flowers have a jasmine-like odor, and a delicate perfume has already been extracted from them. After one planting the species perpetuates itself from the broken roots left in the ground.

"Coward!" she whispered, fierce. "We are going to Benthorough to-day, and we are going to start just in front of them. We are going to keep it right all the way, even if we get fined. If I let them pass us I'll steer the car myself and perhaps smash it up and theirs, too. I will, if you don't go now I'll never speak to you again, never! I mean what I say."

The cars were being pushed out and Phoebe and Melinda were following them closely. Charley held back, and for a moment I thought that he, too, shared the contempt.

"Don't you wait for me, old man," he said, with an aggressively self-confident grin on his face. "I'm going to light up. I reckon I can give you a start and rates you in five minutes, anyhow."

If Charley had not said that all might have been well. As it was, my "cool head" was fast deserting me and his words and manner put my back up and made me feel as if I would almost like to contest the road with him.

At that moment Phoebe's voice floated in from outside.

"Do come along, Charley," she called, angrily, "or the day will be gone."

"Hurry up, Reginald," came Melinda's voice, sweetly.

SCHLOSS BABELSBERG.



The historic castle to which important additions are now being made, and which Emperor William will present to his son, the crown prince, as a wedding gift. It was formerly the summer residence of Emperor William I.

GREAT RESPECT FOR DEAD

Rough Riders of Russia Bury Their Comrades with Impressive Ceremony.

Wild and rough as are the Cossacks, they are peculiarly sentimental and as susceptible as children to the emotion of the hour, whether it be anger or sympathy. One of the most striking sights I have ever witnessed, writes a war correspondent, was the whole of Mistchenko's division paying its respects to the remains of the four Cossacks who were killed and mutilated below Sindee.

It was still dark when the burial was conducted to the steering wheel, wondering vaguely whether Melinda would recover consciousness before we smashed up and exactly what kind of a smash it would be.

Suddenly, as if he had lost nerve, I felt the car slacken. Slower and slower it went, until I had hopes of being able to take my eyes off the road and of giving some attention to Melinda, who seemed to be gradually recovering. Then off went again, and there were more gesticulations and poltergeists.

Meanwhile its maneuvers had given our enemies a chance to catch us up. The air was full of shouts and yellings approaching from the rear. And then hateful sounds—just as the car gave a final start, tried to stand on end, but came to a dead stop, I heard Charley's voice among the rest, and he brought his machine alongside us.

"You old idiot! What on earth do you mean by this?" he yelled, as he lifted Melinda down.

"What does this mean?" I stammered feebly.

"Mean, you fool!" cried Charley. "Mean! Why, it means that you've been tearing over the country for the last hour with Miss Winsley and have nearly killed her with fright!"

The lady lifted her impenetrable veil and I realized that it was only too true. My companion had been Phoebe and not Melinda.

NEARSTONE FOR BUILDING.

Beton, or Imitation Granite and Sandstone, Said to Be Durability—Forments for Former.

United States Consul Kehl, in Stettin, Germany, tells about the first imitation sandstone or beton building in northern Germany, says the New York World. It is to be used as a government insurance building. The staircase railing of imitation red granite has a polish equal to that on the real article; only by close inspection can one detect that it is in imitation. Even the halls and stairs will all be of beton. The framework is of cheap brick faced with pieces of imitation sandstone, cement being used in setting the pieces. All the blocks, window frames, sills, columns, roof, balcony and portal ornaments are so exactly cast that they fit with little chiseling. To obtain the effect of granite block marble is used; for red granite red marble is used. The outer shell of stonework is from 1.19 to 1.57 inches thick and is of fine-ground quality, while the filling is coarse-ground. Wood forms are used for block work; for fancy pieces plaster of paris molds are used. The stones are sold by measurement and ornaments by the piece, and the claim is made that the imitation is 50 per cent cheaper and just as durable as the real article. The best formula for mixing beton is said to be one part cement, three parts sand, five parts ground stone.

With his son, N. J., of this place.

Frank Timlin made a business trip to Chicago the first of last week.

Mrs. J. T. Holliday was a passenger to Star Lake on Thursday last.

Herman Gadow was a Wausau visitor Wednesday and Thursday last week.

Attend Lectures Occasionally, But There Is No Place for Them in Cooking Schools.

"Men go to cooking school? Of course," says Mrs. Williams, who has charge of the cooking classes at the New York High School. "We have lots of men who attend our classes and lectures. They come from all classes, too; they are not only professional cooks but men who from appearances are owners of their own homes. They come here to find out why they don't good food at their homes, and to find out how they can get it. Then there are lots of men who go camping or fishing each year, and therefore want to know something about cooking. Perhaps some of them do the culinary chores at their respective homes. Anyhow, there are lots of New York men who are learning to cook here, and their number is growing."

That is, in New York. In Chicago men don't want to learn to cook, or the cooking schools don't want them. At all events, there are none learning at present.

"Men go to cooking school? Of course not," says Mrs. Evans, of the School of Domestic Arts and Sciences. "They come to lectures occasionally, but that is probably more out of curiosity than from a desire to learn. They don't come to the school to learn to cook. There is not one in attendance at our school, nor do I know of any in any cooking school in the city. Would we have them? No. We haven't advanced to the stage where men are needed to keep a sharp lookout for the ice bearers ever since they were set free, but not one of them has been seen."

Lobsters are plentiful in the waters north of Cape Cod, but they undoubtedly belong to another tribe, and no one made with these that inhabit the waters of the cape and along Vineyard sound.

The fact that none of the lobsters was found north of Cape Cod has been a source of surprise to the commissioners, for they believed that sooner or later some of them would be caught by fishermen who set traps along the Cape Cod bay shore and at Plymouth. The fishermen north of Cape Cod have been keeping a sharp lookout for the ice bearers ever since they were set free, but not one of them has been seen.

Lobsters are plentiful in the waters north of Cape Cod, but they undoubtedly belong to another tribe, and no one made with these that inhabit the waters of the cape and along Vineyard sound.

Millionaires Enjoy Themselves.

Twenty millionaires, impersonating farmers, lately held a curious dinner in a hotel in Philadelphia. A miniature cornfield had been installed in the dining hall, and roosters ate wheat from the floor. The guests used toy pitchforks, rakes and hoes, instead of knives and forks. A stuffed bull stood behind a rail fence, and two live pigs feasted in a sty. Farming utensils hung on the walls, and the electric lights were pumpkins and melons. When the company felt thirsty they went to a cider press, and farmers' wagons took them home.

Naturally.

At every wedding there are a lot of people who wonder what the bride and bridegroom ever saw in each other.

One Thing He Escaped.

Job was a paster man—but the telephone girl never told him the line was busy.—Chicago Daily News.

THERE IS NOTHING

more painful than

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

but there is nothing surer to

cure than

St. Jacobs Oil

The old rock cure. Pains, sprains, and swelling.

Price 25c. and 50c.

Send for circular with directions

CHEMIST & DRUGGISTS ALBANY 1ST BOSTON MASS

50c LINIMENT

AND \$1.00 CURES

HOG CHOLERA

SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS

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SEND FOR CIRCULAR WITH DIRECTIONS

CHEMIST & DRUGGISTS ALBANY 1ST BOSTON MASS

OVER THE TRAIL

October 7, 1853, the first stage from the east arrived in Los Angeles. It came over the Butterfield line, and had been 20 days on the road between St. Louis, its starting point, and Los Angeles. As the distance traversed was 2,391 miles, it will be seen that the stage averaged more than 100 miles per day. San Francisco, the western terminus, was reached four days later, the stage having journeyed 2,831 miles en route.

A new railroad is projected eastward from Phoenix, Ariz., and a greater part of the way it will follow the line of the old Butterfield stage route, the longest and best conducted stage line in the world. In crossing the Colorado desert the survey for the road follows the stage route from Yuma to the Gila River.

When old John Butterfield began running his stages from St. Louis to San Francisco in from 22 to 24 days the people of the country felt that a wonderful record had been made, so far as time was concerned. It took four weeks to make the trip by rail and water by the way of the Isthmus of Panama, and this cutting of a week in time was considered a marvelous feat.

John Butterfield was a veteran stage man, and when in 1853 he established the coast line he secured a contract from the United States for carrying the mails for \$10,000,000 per year. He began by putting through two stages per week, and soon after increased the service to six stages per week.

Stations were established at intervals of ten to twenty-five miles, and relays of horses were stabled at these stations.

The stages traveled night and day, horses being changed at every station and drivers three times in the 24 hours. The passengers had to sleep as best they could, while the stage was bouncing rapidly over the uneven roads, for this stage road was simply no road at all, but a route over the country in locations most favorable to travel.

More than 1,000 miles of the route lay through a region infested with hostile Indians. Each stage was accompanied by a driver and conductor, both of whom were armed to the teeth. Most of the passengers were likewise armed, and many bitter fights between the occupants of the stages and the hostile Indians, or the still more dangerous bands of cut-throats and bandits, occurred along the old Butterfield stage route. It has been many years since the stages rolled over the thousands of miles of the Butterfield Stage line, but there are a number of persons still living on the Pacific coast and elsewhere, who have recollections of trips taken over the line. H. D. Barrows, of Los Angeles, is one of these. Speaking of a memorable trip he says:

"It was 43 years ago that my wife and myself went from Los Angeles to St. Louis over the Butterfield line. The route was from Los Angeles to El Paso, thence to Fort Chadbourne, to Fort Smith and to St. Louis. I bought two tickets one way, paying \$100 in gold for them, and we boarded the stage when it arrived from San Francisco ten o'clock Monday evening, December 17, 1860. We traveled night and day, 18 days and five hours, arriving at El Paso, Mo., the terminus of the St. Louis railway, on the morning of January 5, 1861, and arrived in St. Louis on the evening of the same day."

"We reached the Colorado river Thursday, meeting a stage from the east on the desert and meeting stages about every two days thereafter. At first we could not get much sleep, but after a couple of days out we could sleep without difficulty either day or night."

The following Sunday we went through the Apache pass and saw a number of savages, one of whom was adorned with a woman's bonnet for a headdress. We were not molested. Two weeks later, at this point, the savages attacked an overland caravan, and, overpowered them, chained the teamsters to their wagon wheels and turned them alive."

The building of a trans-continental railroad brought an end to the Butterfield stage line, as a whole. Some sections of the line have known stages up to a very recent date, but the railroad has now penetrated to nearly every portion of the continent and the stage coach is fast becoming but a memory.

RICE AS LIVE STOCK FEED.

Experiments by Millers of Houston, Texas, Demonstrate It Is as Good as Oats.

Houston, Tex.—One of Houston's latest enterprises in connection with the rice industry is that of milling what is known as red rice into a stock food. The chief advantages urged for the new food are that it is better and costs less than other.

Experience has taught those who have handled rice that it is one of the most nutritious of foodstuffs. It has great power of sustenance, both for man and beast. The idea, therefore, occurred that it would not be a bad idea to utilize the "red" or low-grade rice, which on account of its grade will not bring a fancy price in the market as a food for man. By doing this the farmer can be paid a better price for this rice than he could otherwise receive, and at the same time millers can give the public good feed-stuff for live stock for less than it must pay for oats or corn.

Many in Houston and vicinity are using the feed, and it is claimed that it is every bit as good as oats. It is claimed by some who used it while harvesting a crop of rice that the teams actually get fat during that very trying time.

While the food is as good as oats, it is fully 25 per cent cheaper, and this it is thought should be sufficient inducement to get a man to use it after he is convinced that it will fatten his stock.

Not Hard to Say, Either.

Dolly—He's one of those men who won't take no for an answer.

Madge—What are you going to do?

Dolly—Why, tell him yes.—Town Topics.

Modern Gastronomic Peril.

Jingles—What was it killed him?

Ebels—Papa, my teacher says I'm getting more like mamma every day.

Papa—Well, you hasn't talk so much in school, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE PANTRY WINDOW

"It's no more than we should have expected my dear, in throwing reason to the winds and buying houses because you happened to like a window seat," remarked Mayhew, sociably.

"Who threw reason to the window?" demanded his wife, emerging from behind a wet handkerchief. "Do you mean to imply that I bought this house?"

And, then and there, the rift in the Mayhew life appeared.

This happened early in the summer, when the ground was being broken for the big apartment building in the next lot, and month after month, as the hammering and shouting and pounding have gone on, the rift has widened.

The fact is when the Mayhews bought their house last spring they chose it for its side windows. There were eight all looking out on the park across a grassy vacant lot—but the one that clinched the sale was that deep bay window with the cushioned seat, at the turn of the stairway.

They moved in joyously, and for two months life was a dream. All the spare moments were spent in the luxuriant stairway window seat, watching the miracle of springtime in the park. Then the blow fell. A five-story apartment building began to rise between them and their sunshine. It filled the corner lot to the very edges—it was to hold 18 families—and its ugly brick side wall loomed just three feet from the Mayhews' east window!

"I never shall be able to keep a decent cook again!" wailed Mrs. Mayhew, day after day, as the building went on.

"They won't stand this dark kitchen, and I don't blame them. And you can't expect a maid to dust properly where you have to light the gas to find out whether it's clean."

"Well, Hiram," replied the innocent one, "I don't smell nothing burning, but perhaps you've got your feet too near the stove."—Yonkers Statesman.

Giving It Straight.

"Oh, mother, such a charge has come over George!"

" Didn't I warn you that he would be mean about money?"

"It's not that; but before we were married he always took clover or something; and now he doesn't make the least pretense!"—Brooklyn Life.

Out of the Ordinary.

"She—the miss I marry must have accomplished something out of the ordinary."

"He—I'm poor man."

"She—Why, what have you done?"

"He—Only last week I sold a new joke to a magazine publisher."—Chicago News.

She Didn't Respond.

"You are the first one to whom I have shown this poem."—The Young Poet went on. "I was visiting the muse last night."

"Poor fellow!" replied the editor, handing back the manuscript. "It's too bad she rejected you!"—Chicago Journal.

Limited.

"Do you expect your son to take the full college course?"

"No. He's going in for football, canoe racing, polo, rowing and perhaps baseball, but he has made up his mind to cut out the hammer throwing."—Chicago Record Herald.

FATTY GOT THE BEST OF IT.

Outchased.

The Boy—Mamma, where'd your pug dog come from?

The Mother—It was imported from England, my son.

The Boy—And where'd your cat come from?

The Mother—It was imported from Persia. Now don't bother mother.

The Boy (after an interval)—Blame me!

The Mother—Well, what is it?

The Boy—I wish I'd been imported from somewhere!—Louisville Courier-Journal.

No Defense to Offer.

The pot had called the kettle black.

"I know I'm black," said the kettle, "but I don't care for that. My color is genuine. All I'm ashamed of is that they're using me for boiling down a mixture of brown sugar, green coffee and water into pure Vermont maple syrup. That's what I'm sputtering and fuming about."

Hereupon it boiled over with wrath. —Chicago Tribune.

An Empty Threat.

Johnny—I say, Kate, did you tell pa, as you said you would?

Kate—What about dear?

Johnny—Oh, you know, yesterday.

Pa—What was it, Johnny?

Johnny—Why, Ms. Specfus kissed Kate yesterday in the back drawing-room, and she said she'd tell you if he did it again, and he did it again, lots of times. I saw him.—Ally Sloper.

Sole Burning.

"Ah, Nebitalee," murmured the young man, as he sat with her near the parlor stove in the gloaming; "my soul is on fire!"

"Well, Hiram," replied the innocent one, "I don't smell nothing burning, but perhaps you've got your feet too near the stove."—Yonkers Statesman.

Giving It Straight.

"Oh, mother, such a charge has come over George!"

" Didn't I warn you that he would be mean about money?"

"It's not that; but before we were married he always took clover or something; and now he doesn't make the least pretense!"—Brooklyn Life.

She—What do you think of me for a record-breaker?

He—To me you seem to be more like a heart-breaker.—Chicago Journal.

Bumping Him.

Sail the critter. "You're all out of mete, Your rhyme doesn't rhyme no more; I believe in my soul."

A man who leaves coul

Could dash off a poem far swete."—Houston Post.

Not Quite Acquainted.

"But where can you raise that amount?"

"On, I can get it from Goldby, easil."

"Why, doesn't he know you?"

"Not yet, but he thinks he does."—Brooklyn Life.

Popular.

"Poor Mrs. De Odile! Her eyesight is failing so fast she is of very little use in society."

"Oh, she is in great demand."

"What for?"

"All the girls want her as chaperon."—Chicago News.

A Poor Teacher.

Friend (on ice)—What are you studying over?

Mr. Ullmurg—I can teach any girl to skate in a day, but with that fool, Mr. Handsome, they don't learn to stand alone in a month.—N. Y. Weekly.

Scribbles—What do you mean?

Dribbles—You should inclose stamps.

—Chicago News.

OUT of Style.

"Well, they are no longer the fashion."

"What?"

"Eaten butt-in' kids; the football season is over."—Houston Post.

The Reason Why.

Moss—What was the cause of Flirtie's engagement with the Costeloe girl being broken off?

Stone—Oh, it was a case of heart failure, I believe.—Ally Sloper.

Not the Kind She Meant.

Distressed Visitor—Don't despair of your husband, Mrs. Green. He must have time.

Mrs. Green—He 'as, miss. They guy 'im six months!—Tilt-Hits.

Singular Effect.

"How does it feel to be fired?" they asked the ex-serviceman.

"It gives you a mighty chilly sensation," he said.—Chicago Tribune.

His Favorite Month.

She—What is your favorite month in the country?

He—October.

"Ah, you appreciate nature's autumnal symphonies in color."

"Yes; and, besides, the rates are lower."—N. Y. Weekly.

Talks Too Much.

Ebels—Papa, my teacher says I'm getting more like mamma every day.

Papa—Well, you hasn't talk so much in school, dear.—Yonkers Statesman.

American Opera Prices.

American—Why do you go to Germany so often?

German—I like opera.

"You can hear opera in this country."

"Yeah; but it's cheaper to put it to Sherman and hear it off stage."—N. Y. Weekly.

Cards.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Green's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 50-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. Sold by.

J. J. Reardon.

Atchison.

Atchison—

Atchison—